

DAILY HERALD

State Copies of the Herald, 5 cents.
 THIS PAPER is published daily except on
 Sundays, and is sold at the rate of 5 cents
 per copy. It is published for the Proprietor
 at the place of publication, and is not
 responsible for the contents of advertisements
 inserted in it.

Herald Steam Printing House.
 The Herald Steam Printing House is not
 responsible for the contents of advertisements
 inserted in it.

Special Notice.
 Heretofore notices of companies, societies,
 churches, etc., will only be inserted in the
 Herald as paid advertisements. No notice
 for places of worship or religious societies
 will be given without payment.

The Herald office is connected with the
 telephone system of Los Angeles city and
 county. Orders for advertisements or job
 work may be sent through this medium to
 number 166.

The Herald is the official paper of the city
 of Los Angeles. The city clerk's office and
 all other municipal offices appear only
 in its columns.

Dr. D. N. Rowe is the State Agent of
 the Herald.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—WASHINGTON BARRETT,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.
 For Lieutenant Governor—J. F. TAPPY,
 of ALABAMA.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
 Short Term—JACKSON TEMPLER,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.
 Long Term—JEREMIAH P. SULLIVAN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 ADAM HEROLD,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

For the President of the Board of Supervisors,
 JOHN P. DUNN,
 of SAN FRANCISCO.

to be a very complicated system of
 affairs. Gladstone proved that the
 material growth of England from the
 opening of the present century to the
 end of its first century was greater in
 absolute than in all the previous
 centuries between the invasion of the
 island by Caesar and the end of the
 eighteenth century. In the century
 of a century it surpassed in material
 development the whole of the
 previous fifty years. Whatever in
 this line may be true of England is
 true in a greater degree of the United
 States. Her development since the
 close of the war has been enormous.
 We are now a nation of exporters in
 many lines of merchandise. The
 products of our fields are taking a
 much wider range than the corn,
 wheat and tobacco of the old colonial
 days. At the same time the nations
 around are competing with us in
 sending in many articles of home
 growth. There is here a very wide
 range of interests to take care of,
 and human nature has all we want
 our individual interests guarded.

In this new aspect of affairs no old
 theories will apply. We have
 all got to readjust our ideas to the
 new elements in the problem. All
 the text books on political economy
 heretofore used in the colleges of this
 country were either the product of
 English minds or of those who had
 been brought up at the feet of the
 English economists. Nearly all
 American scholars have been imbued
 with free trade principles. In this
 matter of revision of our views
 we happily have an excellent exam-
 ple set by England herself. America
 in her grand march of development,
 with her rich possessions of raw ma-
 terial, her intelligent and energetic
 army of laborers and her magnificent
 machinery and fine water powers, has
 stepped to the front rank as a manu-
 facturing community. Circumstances
 have altered the cases. American
 cotton prints have been sold in Man-
 chester and American cutlery has
 been sold in Sheffield. As a result
 John Bright, the free trade apostle,
 has advocated a protective tariff on
 cotton goods in the interests of his
 constituents. In this he approves
 himself as a wise statesman of large
 views. In the present circumstances
 these qualities are required in all na-
 tional legislators. Each constituency
 needs men who know its interests
 and who will take proper care of them.

Prior to the new era the Democratic
 party was for the most part free trade
 in its policy. As a result of the
 people of nearly the whole country.
 The grand party that helped to
 found the government and that has
 always been true to the interests
 of the masses in all its instincts
 naturally favored that which was
 for the greatest good to the greatest
 number. As circumstances changed
 the party with keen intelligence
 quickly grasped the situation, and its
 action on the free tariff is right in
 line with its principles. That tariff
 was removed by the Republican
 party, but a monopoly party. It re-
 moved the tariff on wool not in the
 interest of the people, but to encour-
 age American labor. That is a false
 claim. It did this and crippled small
 farmers with a few sheep to help out
 the giant manufacturing monopolies
 in its new England stronghold where
 it is now grown.

As manufacturers spread over the
 country, and as the products of for-
 eign soils came in too pressing com-
 petition with those of our own farms,
 the true party of the people will be
 found as usual guarding the interests
 of all classes of people. It is to be
 hoped that Democrats may never be
 found upholding a tariff of 27 cents
 on steel rails to enrich tin millionaires
 and retard the building of railways
 and the development of the country.
 It is to be hoped the party will never
 tax salt 100 per cent. ad valorem to
 enrich three or four Syracuse. It
 is devoutly to be wished that many a
 decade will pass before the democracy
 brings forth a wool-poly Miller in the
 Senate.

California sheep men want some
 encouragement in their industry.
 They want to see the protection dur-
 ing the infancy and tentative stages
 of their enterprises. Protection no
 doubt is a good thing in its way, but
 its right way is to protect the new
 and struggling industries of the new
 states, and to uphold the daily pay
 of the wage-earner. In the rich east,
 opolies, to make the rich richer and
 go into the pockets of giant mon-
 opoly. It is this so-called protection,
 which will give the lamb and eagle
 the dove. And it is this protection
 which monopoly party has been giving
 for twenty-five years. Wherever the
 people's real interests need protection,
 the people's party, the Democracy
 will give it.

All Democrats who are not
 registered should go to the office of the
 County Clerk in his city, or to the au-
 thorized registering clerks in the voting
 precincts, and be registered or they can
 not vote at the November election.

The coming town and greatest health
 resort of Southern California, is now
 ready for investment. A few more
 money days left in which to accept
 one of the beautiful lots offered free.
 Call on the Southern Investment
 Co., 114 First Street.

Had Gen. Hancock said the matter
 had ceased to be a purely party ques-
 tion, the expression would have been
 happier. Day by day the tariff ques-
 tion becomes less and less distinctly
 a party question. This is instanced
 in the demand of the California Demo-
 cratic State Convention to have re-
 moved the duty on wool, which was
 removed some time ago by a Republi-
 can Congress, at the recommendation
 of a Republican committee appointed
 by a Republican President.

The tariff proposition is purely a
 selfish one. The free trade doctrine
 was of English origin and was as
 thoroughly selfish as all the rest
 commercial propositions that have
 been conceived and brought forth by
 the financial brains, and trading
 habits of John Bull in his
 "night little, tight little."

John in those early days of pure
 free trade did about all the manu-
 facturing of the world. He had much
 merchandise to sell, and for the tem-
 millions of his factories he had much
 bread to buy. Britain was the origin.

"God woman that lived in a shoe."
 The plan to let bread free, and in
 return get her manufactures admitted
 free, "the world around and the seas
 across," was as thoroughly with an
 eye single to the interests of number
 one as any ever conceived.

In those early days in this country
 the reciprocity in the above terms
 was satisfactory. We had no manu-
 factures, and had to buy all we used.
 It was every one's benefit to get this
 merchandise as cheap as possible.
 Whatever there was to sell from
 America brought a higher price for
 our great market, England. Our exports
 were mostly the produce of the farm.

That was a very simple tariff propo-
 sition. Since then commerce has come

Twin Foes to Life

Are Indigestion and Constipation.
 Their primary symptoms are among the
 most common of human ailments, and
 a host of diseases, especially resulting
 from them, mutually aggravate each other
 and result in the most distressing
 of life. Nausea, Food Bloat, Sour
 Stomach, Dizziness, Headaches,
 Bileousness, Constipation, Kidney
 Diseases, Dropsy, and various Skin
 Disorders, are all caused by derangement
 of the stomach and bowels.

A Thorough Purgative
 medicine is the first necessity for cure.
 Then the cathartic effect must be in-
 stant, in a mild degree, just sufficient
 to prevent a recurrence of constipation,
 and at the same time the liver, kidneys
 and stomach must be stimulated and
 strengthened.

Ayer's Pills

Accomplish this restorative work better
 than any other medicine. They are
 searching and thorough in their
 purgative action. They do not gripe the
 patient and do not take care of the
 action, is in the effect of other cathartics.
 Withal, they possess powerful tonic
 effects, and are the most reliable
 medicinal value and

Absolutely Cure

All diseases proceeding from disorder
 of the digestive and assimilatory organs.
 The prompt use of AYER'S PILLS to
 correct the first indications of disease,
 prevents the serious illnesses which
 result from that condition. It is a
 simple, safe, and reliable remedy for
 all irregularities in the action of the
 bowels—looseness as well as consti-
 pation—freeing the system from
 Ayer's PILLS, and for the stimulation
 of the digestive organs. Nearly
 all American scholars have been imbued
 with free trade principles. In this
 matter of revision of our views
 we happily have an excellent exam-
 ple set by England herself. America
 in her grand march of development,
 with her rich possessions of raw ma-
 terial, her intelligent and energetic
 army of laborers and her magnificent
 machinery and fine water powers, has
 stepped to the front rank as a manu-
 facturing community. Circumstances
 have altered the cases. American
 cotton prints have been sold in Man-
 chester and American cutlery has
 been sold in Sheffield. As a result
 John Bright, the free trade apostle,
 has advocated a protective tariff on
 cotton goods in the interests of his
 constituents. In this he approves
 himself as a wise statesman of large
 views. In the present circumstances
 these qualities are required in all na-
 tional legislators. Each constituency
 needs men who know its interests
 and who will take proper care of them.

Prior to the new era the Democratic
 party was for the most part free trade
 in its policy. As a result of the
 people of nearly the whole country.
 The grand party that helped to
 found the government and that has
 always been true to the interests
 of the masses in all its instincts
 naturally favored that which was
 for the greatest good to the greatest
 number. As circumstances changed
 the party with keen intelligence
 quickly grasped the situation, and its
 action on the free tariff is right in
 line with its principles. That tariff
 was removed by the Republican
 party, but a monopoly party. It re-
 moved the tariff on wool not in the
 interest of the people, but to encour-
 age American labor. That is a false
 claim. It did this and crippled small
 farmers with a few sheep to help out
 the giant manufacturing monopolies
 in its new England stronghold where
 it is now grown.

As manufacturers spread over the
 country, and as the products of for-
 eign soils came in too pressing com-
 petition with those of our own farms,
 the true party of the people will be
 found as usual guarding the interests
 of all classes of people. It is to be
 hoped that Democrats may never be
 found upholding a tariff of 27 cents
 on steel rails to enrich tin millionaires
 and retard the building of railways
 and the development of the country.
 It is to be hoped the party will never
 tax salt 100 per cent. ad valorem to
 enrich three or four Syracuse. It
 is devoutly to be wished that many a
 decade will pass before the democracy
 brings forth a wool-poly Miller in the
 Senate.

California sheep men want some
 encouragement in their industry.
 They want to see the protection dur-
 ing the infancy and tentative stages
 of their enterprises. Protection no
 doubt is a good thing in its way, but
 its right way is to protect the new
 and struggling industries of the new
 states, and to uphold the daily pay
 of the wage-earner. In the rich east,
 opolies, to make the rich richer and
 go into the pockets of giant mon-
 opoly. It is this so-called protection,
 which will give the lamb and eagle
 the dove. And it is this protection
 which monopoly party has been giving
 for twenty-five years. Wherever the
 people's real interests need protection,
 the people's party, the Democracy
 will give it.

All Democrats who are not
 registered should go to the office of the
 County Clerk in his city, or to the au-
 thorized registering clerks in the voting
 precincts, and be registered or they can
 not vote at the November election.

The coming town and greatest health
 resort of Southern California, is now
 ready for investment. A few more
 money days left in which to accept
 one of the beautiful lots offered free.
 Call on the Southern Investment
 Co., 114 First Street.

Had Gen. Hancock said the matter
 had ceased to be a purely party ques-
 tion, the expression would have been
 happier. Day by day the tariff ques-
 tion becomes less and less distinctly
 a party question. This is instanced
 in the demand of the California Demo-
 cratic State Convention to have re-
 moved the duty on wool, which was
 removed some time ago by a Republi-
 can Congress, at the recommendation
 of a Republican committee appointed
 by a Republican President.

The tariff proposition is purely a
 selfish one. The free trade doctrine
 was of English origin and was as
 thoroughly selfish as all the rest
 commercial propositions that have
 been conceived and brought forth by
 the financial brains, and trading
 habits of John Bull in his
 "night little, tight little."

John in those early days of pure
 free trade did about all the manu-
 facturing of the world. He had much
 merchandise to sell, and for the tem-
 millions of his factories he had much
 bread to buy. Britain was the origin.

"God woman that lived in a shoe."
 The plan to let bread free, and in
 return get her manufactures admitted
 free, "the world around and the seas
 across," was as thoroughly with an
 eye single to the interests of number
 one as any ever conceived.

In those early days in this country
 the reciprocity in the above terms
 was satisfactory. We had no manu-
 factures, and had to buy all we used.
 It was every one's benefit to get this
 merchandise as cheap as possible.
 Whatever there was to sell from
 America brought a higher price for
 our great market, England. Our exports
 were mostly the produce of the farm.

That was a very simple tariff propo-
 sition. Since then commerce has come

PHYSICIANS.

H. S. ORME, M.D.,
 OFFICE, 100 MAIN STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
 (Opposite the City Hall). Hours: 10 a.m. to 12
 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. CHARLES W. BRYSON,
 OFFICE IN HOLLYWOOD BLOCK, 404
 South Spring Street, between First and
 Second Streets. Telephone: 100. Residence:
 100 Main Street, San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

J. TURNER, M.D.,
 OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—10 N. Main Street,
 Los Angeles. Telephone: 100.

WALTER LINDLEY, M.D.,
 Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 WILL EDGAR LINDLEY, M.D.,
 Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

W. H. PAGE, M.D.,
 LATE CITY PHYSICIAN OF BOSTON.
 Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. CHAS. A. H. DE SIZEVY,
 OFFICE—Schumacher Block, opposite
 Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Residence:
 100 Main Street, San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

J. MILLS BOAL, M.D.,
 OFFICE—No. 39 N. Spring St., over People's
 Store. Hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. JOSEPH KURTZ,
 No. 25 Main Street, opposite the Baker
 Block. Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

ELIZABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M.D.,
 OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 30 South Park
 Street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

PAYSON T. RICHMOND, M.D.,
 Rooms 10 and 11, 11 N. Main Street.
 Hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. G. O. E. PUGH,
 HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
 GEON. Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. A. E. WHEELER,
 Homeopathic.
 OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—21 S. Fort
 Street. Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

A. S. SHORS, M.D.,
 HOMEOPATHIC—Office 122 North Main
 Street. Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. A. CLARKE, M.D.,
 OFFICE—100 N. Main Street, Room 20.
 Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

ISAAC FOLLOWS, M.D.,
 HOMEOPATHIC—Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m.,
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone: 100. Residence:
 100 Main Street, San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. E. G. MANNING,
 OFFICE—100 N. Main Street, Room 20.
 Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Telephone: 100. Residence: 100 Main Street,
 San Francisco. Telephone: 100.

DR. ROBT. N. MCNAIR,
 Will attend to calls and make appointments
 during Dr. Truesdell's absence.

Persons desiring to learn the Science of
 Metaphysical Healing will apply for terms
 to Dr. Truesdell at the Hall.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
 GRAND ALEXANDER, Manager.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13
 —40— THE —40—

Pyko Opera
 COMPANY.
 MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1886.
 La Morte.

TUESDAY, Sept. 14, 1886.
 La Morte.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1886.
 La Morte.

THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 1886.
 La Morte.

FRIDAY, Sept. 17, 1886.
 La Morte.

Powerful Chorus,
 Grand Orchestra.

Box office open for the sale of seats Friday
 morning, Sept. 10, 11 and 12.

GERMAN DYING AND CLEANING
 WORKS—A. LORRAIN.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET—Typing and
 cleaning of booklets, pamphlets and
 smalls a specialty. GEORGE F. ROY,
 Proprietor. Telephone: 100.

CITY STEAM DYING AND CLEANING
 WORKS—A. LORRAIN.

OFFICE 100 SOUTH SPRING STREET,
 between First and Second Streets. Hours:
 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

NEW FRENCH LAUNDRY,
 100 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.
 Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

WALL STREET, YEAR CORNER SEV-
 enth, Telephone No. 307. Orders for
 cleaning and pressing of all kinds of
 clothing, hats, etc., made to order.
 Only white linen employed. Telephone: 100.

BOARD AND LODGING.
 "BELLEVUE TERRACE,"
 Formerly Fifth Villa, 400 Pearl Street, Los
 Angeles. The most beautiful location in
 the city, on a hill overlooking the ocean.
 Consists of three buildings, all con-
 structed of redwood, and containing 100
 desirable rooms, all of which are
 furnished with the latest and most
 complete of modern appointments.
 Liberal arrangements made for the
 month or year. Telephone: 100.

J. F. NEELY,
 Collection and Business Agency,
 Accounts promptly collected, houses to
 be sold, and all business conducted on guar-
 antee. 114 North Spring Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
 Sealed proposals will be received up to
 the 11th day of September, 1886, at the
 office of the Board of Supervisors, at the
 grade of the California Avenue, for the
 construction of a bridge across the river
 to be in accordance with the city specifi-
 cations for graded streets.
 The privilege of refusing any and all bids
 is reserved. Telephone: 100.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For County Assessor.
 J. W. MYERS, of Newhall, announces
 himself as a candidate for County Assessor
 subject to the action of the Republican
 Convention. Telephone: 100.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 JOHN GOODWORTHY announces him-
 self as a candidate for County Surveyor
 subject to the action of the Republican
 Convention. Telephone: 100.

W. H. MCROSE
 ANNOUNCES himself as a candidate for
 County Treasurer, subject to the action of
 the Republican Convention. Telephone: 100.

FOR SHERIFF.
 MR. G. E. HYDER is a candidate for the
 office of Sheriff of the County of Los Angeles.
 Telephone: 100.

FOR SUPERVISOR.
 I hereby announce that I shall be a candi-
 date for the office of Supervisor for the
 district embracing the City of Los Angeles.
 Telephone: 100.

T. F. BOTELLO
 ANNOUNCES himself as a candidate for the
 office of Township Canvasser Los Angeles
 County, subject to the action of the Republi-
 can Convention. Telephone: 100.

ARCHITECTS.
 GRAY, L. STANLEY, FRED C. GUTTERMAN,
 STURGEON & GUTSCHALK,
 ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS, Rooms 2
 and 4, Solomon Block, 44 S. Spring St.
 Telephone: 100.

LINES OF THE
 PACIFIC COAST
 Steamship Company
 J. L. PERKINS & Co., General Agents
 SAN FRANCISCO.
 NORTHERN ROUTE.
 MEDIANE AND SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible]

SOUTHERN ROUTES.	
TABLE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1901.	
COMING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Leave San Francisco	Leave San Pedro
Arrive San Pedro	Arrive San Francisco

	Aug. 30	Sept. 1	Sept. 2	Sept. 3
Elder	1	2	3	4
loss	5	6	7	8
gales	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16
Elder	17	18	19	20
loss	21	22	23	24
gales	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	

Elder	"	28	"	20	Oct.
"	"	23	"	1	"

mers Santa Rosa, Orizaba
 der go through to San Diego,
 edro on the dates of their
 San Francisco.
 steamers Santa Rosa, Orizaba
 der, call at Santa Barbara and
 San Luis Obispo) only, on t
 i from San Francisco.
 to connect with steamers le
 Dept, Los Angeles, as follow
 Rosa, Orizaba and Geo. H.
 and the White Ar

going south at 5:45 o'clock
and time.

RATES OF FARE

FROM LOS ANGELES

Cabin.
to San Francisco \$15
and return: \$26.00.

to Los Angeles to San Fran-
cisco and return by rail, includ-
ing meals on steamer only, week-
end.

FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF
to Monterey and Santa Cruz 14

London	11	50
Los Angeles	10	50
New York	9	50
San Francisco	8	50
Seattle	7	50
Portland	6	50
San Diego	5	50
San Jose	4	50
San Pedro	3	50
San Francisco	2	50
San Jose	1	50

Plans of steamers Cahula where berth may be secured

Newport Landing, via Santa
Steamers leave San Francisco
every week, as listed above on
at.

Company reserves the right

—For passage or freight as
—to and from

Important Points in
—APPLY TO—

McLELLAN, : : :
—No. 8 Commercial St.,
Southern Pacific Com

(PACIFIC SYSTEM)

JUNE 21st,

Trains leave and are due to

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

DESTINATION.	
F. M.	Colton.....
F. M.	Colton.....
F. M.	{ Deming } Express.
F. M.	{ and } Emigrant
F. M.	{ East }
F. M.	El Paso and East
F. M.	{ San Fran } Expre
F. M.	{ and }

F. M.	(Sacramento)? Emig
A. M.	Santa Ana and Anas
F. M.	Santa Ana and Anas
A. M. Santa Monica.
F. M. Santa Monica.
F. M. Santa Monica.
A. M.	Long Beach, Wilm'
F. M.	ton and San Pedro

Days Excepted,
Days Only.

T. H. GO
General Passenger and Ticket
A. TOWNE, General Manager
E. K.
Assistant Superintendent

California Southern
rail line between Natli
and

Los Angeles and
the connection at Barstow
Pacific R. R. and at Los
Angeles Pacific R. R.

PRIME TIME TA
effect Sunday, Jan.

	A. M.
Los Angeles.....Lv.	7
Barstow.....	7:15
Los Angeles.....	8:4
Barstow.....	7:25
Los Angeles.....	8:15
Barstow.....Ar.	9:50

Lv	
Brook .. Ar	
Brook .. Lv	
Side ..	
Sego ..	
ial City .. Ar.	
Lv	9:15
ardino ..	9:40
	12:08
w .. Ar.	1:29
P. M.	
w .. Lv.	2:55

ernardino.....	4:08
.....Ar.....	6:25
al City. Lv.....	
ego.....	
ide.....	
brook.....Ar.....	
brook.....Lv.....	
.....Ar.....	
.....Lv.....	7:5
.....	7:56
mbriel.....	8:40
geies.....Ar.....	9:00

KEN COLTON AND RAN BE		
	A. M.	A. M.
Lv	7.40	11.25
gnardino lv	7.50	11.35
gnardino lv	7.60	10.85
Ar	7.10	11.0
RIVERSIDE BRANCH		
	M15	
	A. 3	
Lv	10.5	
	10.5	
Ar	1	
Lv		

stations.
are run on Pacific
When sleepers leave on
west, for Kansas City
F. & S. F. R. R., and on
Diego. Special rates
to all local points.
Rates of freight or fare
Southern Agents at
H. J.
t. & Pass. Agent,
Superintendent

NO.	DESTINATION
1	Paradise and La
2	da Park.
3	Paradise

da Park
M. Santa Anita
M. Santa Anita
M. Santa Anita
except Sunday.
L. B. &
Don't Freight and Pass
EWITT, Geo. W. Man
Gillette, & Gib
miners of T

Dinner of 1.
Conveyance
 sand 14, McDonald Bid
 LOS ANGELES GAR



